

XP-002294745

AN - 1976-15852X [25]

CPY - TOJC

DC - J01

FS - CPI

IC - B01D53/02

MC - J01-E

PA - (TOJC) TOKICO LTD

PN - JP51005285 A 19760116 DW197609 000pp

PR - JP19740076818 19740703

XIC - B01D-053/02

AB - J51005285 The adsorption capacity and particle stability of clay minerals mainly contg. hydrated aluminium silicate (so-called allophane), have been improved by calcining the allophane clay at 800-1200 degrees C and then impregnating with acid or alkali soln. (or mixing with dry acid or alkali). Sulphuric, nitric, hydrochloric, acetic, citric, or tartaric acid can be used or caustic soda, sodium phosphate, potassium carbonate, potassium phosphate, or calcium hydroxide as alkali. The most satisfactory performance as gas-adsorbent material is obtd. with calcined allophane clay of density 0.51-0.84 and porosity 65-87%.

IW - STABILISED GAS ADSORB ALLOPHANE CLAY PRODUCE CALCINE DEGREE TREAT
ACID

ALKALI

IKW - STABILISED GAS ADSORB ALLOPHANE CLAY PRODUCE CALCINE DEGREE TREAT
ACID

ALKALI

NC - 001

OPD - 1974-07-03

ORD - 1976-01-16

PAW - (TOJC) TOKICO LTD

TI - Stable, gas-adsorbent allophane clays prodn - by calcining at 800-1200 deg and treatment with acid or alkali